



REFRIGERATORS

You don't like finding hidden fees and taxes on your monthly bills, so why would you want hidden fees when you buy a refrigerator? Remember, there are two price tags when you buy a major appliance: the initial purchase price and the monthly utility bill. Although they can cost more than conventional units at the time of purchase, ENERGY STAR qualified refrigerators save more money over the lifetime of the product. With more efficient compressors and better insulation than standard models, ENERGY STAR qualified refrigerators can save you between \$35 and \$70 a year on your energy bills compared to models manufactured in 1990. In fact, a refrigerator made in 1990 uses double the energy of a new ENERGY STAR qualified refrigerator. There's nothing to hide with those kind of savings.

Annually, ENERGY STAR qualified refrigerators use less electricity than a 75-watt light bulb left on all year.

FREEZERS

What if two-thirds of your checking account disappeared? Would you keep your money at that bank? Many freezers waste two-thirds of their energy, which filters through freezer walls. ENERGY STAR qualified freezers have improved insulation that makes them 10 percent more efficient than models built in 1990, saving you \$25 to \$40 a year on your utility bills. You can bank on ENERGY STAR qualified freezers.



BUYING TIPS

DON'T ADD HEAT. Keep your refrigerator or freezer away from direct sunlight and heat sources (e.g., ovens, dishwashers).

LEAVE SOME SPACE. Allow for a 1-inch space on each side of the unit for proper air circulation.

STOCK UP. Keep the unit stocked to reduce your overall energy usage.

WATCH THE THERMOSTAT. Keep refrigerators between 36°F and 38°F and freezers between 0°F and 5°F. You use 25 percent more energy by keeping temperatures 10 degrees lower than recommended levels.